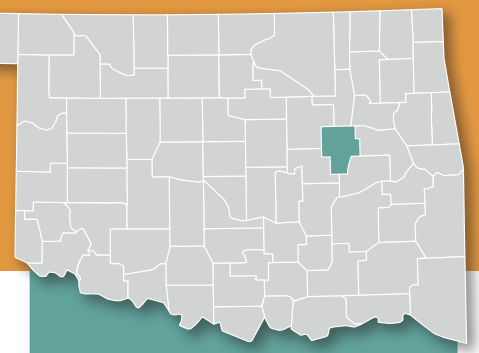


# OKMULGEE COUNTY

## Drug Overdose Facts



### DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS\*

Okmulgee County Data (2016-2020)

- There were 40 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Okmulgee County.
- Okmulgee County had the 25th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 71% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- One in five people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- More than two out of three (68%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 63% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

\*Rates per 100,000 population. Some rates are based on a small number of cases and should be interpreted with caution.

Most common substances in Okmulgee County overdose deaths:

Methamphetamine

Oxycodone

Alcohol

Fentanyl

Heroin

Alprazolam

Hydrocodone

### NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

OKMULGEE COUNTY, 2016-2020

40

All unintentional drug overdoses

25

Methamphetamine

14

Opioids

<5

Benzodiazepines

<5

Cocaine



**12 Oklahomans** die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

### STATE FACTS:

- From 2016-2020, more than 3,300 Oklahomans died of an unintentional drug overdose.
- From 2007-2020, the unintentional methamphetamine-related overdose death rate increased 12-fold. In 2020, methamphetamine was involved in nearly two out of three (64%) unintentional drug overdose deaths.
- From 2013-2019, the rate of unintentional prescription opioid-related overdose death decreased by 58% (501 deaths in 2013; 215 deaths in 2019).
- From 2018-2020, nearly nine out of ten (87%) drug overdose deaths were unintentional and 8% were due to suicide.

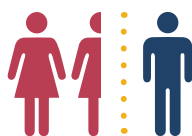
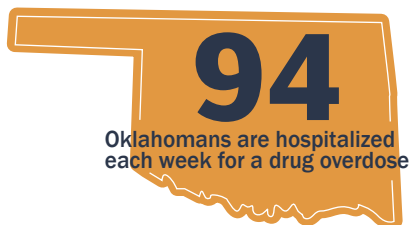


# Drug Overdose Hospitalizations\*

(2017-2019)

## Oklahoma State Facts

- From 2017-2019, more than 14,000 Oklahomans were hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose. That's more than 90 Oklahomans each week.
- Nearly half (49%) of hospitalizations were unintentional and 48% were due to self harm.
- Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 50-59 had the highest rates of hospitalization.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Opioids (22%)
  - Benzodiazepines (17%)
  - Non-opioid pain medications (13%)
  - Antidepressants (13%)
  - Stimulants (12%)



Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.

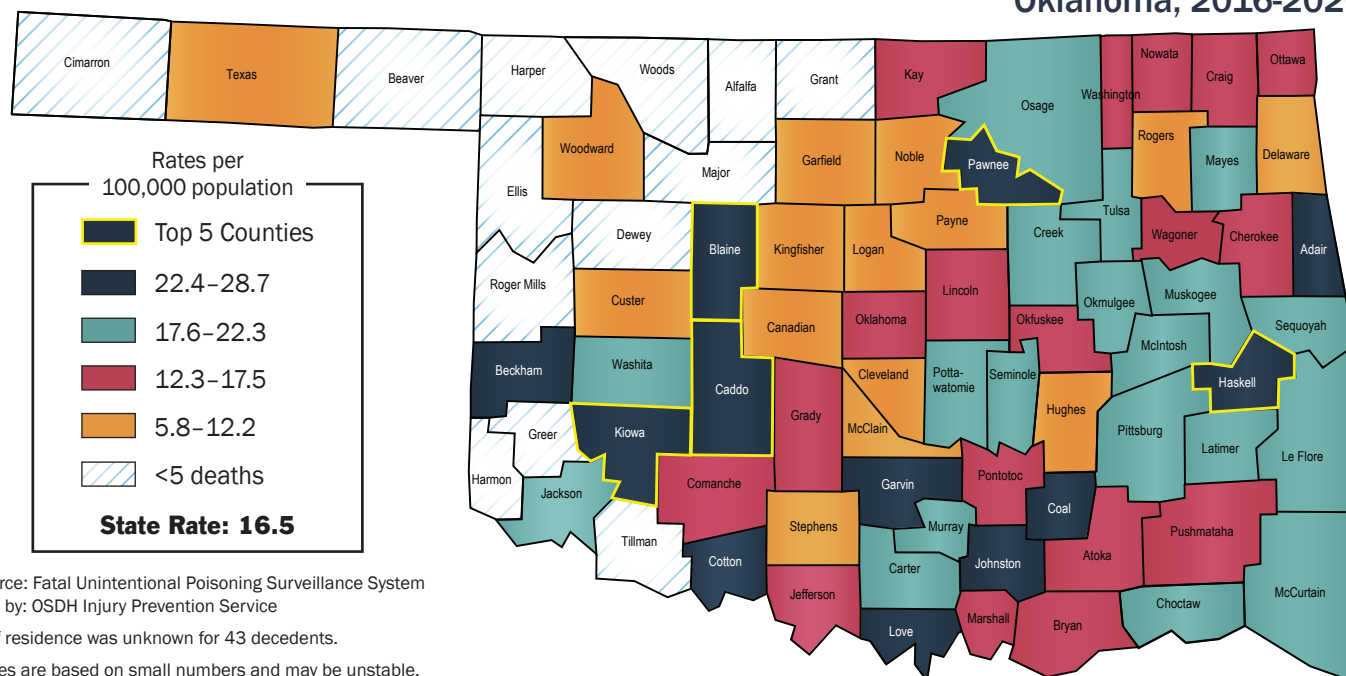


## Okmulgee County Facts

- Okmulgee County had the 8th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 52% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 45% due to self harm.
- Females were 89% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 35-44 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Opioids (29%)
  - Benzodiazepines (16%)
  - Antidepressants (15%)
  - Non-opioid pain medications (14%)
  - Stimulants (12%)

\* Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose - unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault

## Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence Oklahoma, 2016-2020



Data Source: Fatal Unintentional Poisoning Surveillance System  
Compiled by: OSDH Injury Prevention Service

County of residence was unknown for 43 decedents.

Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

